## Amendments to the Claims

No amendments are made herein. A listing of the claims now pending is shown below.

## **Listing of Claims**

## 1-60. (Cancelled)

- 61. (Previously presented) A method for welding plastic molded bodies or plastic semifinished products, comprising irradiating a join face of said plastic molded bodies or plastic semifinished products with laser light, wherein at least one of the parts to be joined comprises a high-transparency plastic material comprising:
  - a) a plastic matrix; and
  - b) discrete laser-absorbing particles consisting of nanoscale metal oxides that are sensitive to said laser light and/or nanoscale doped metal oxides that are sensitive to said laser light, wherein said discrete laser-absorbing particles constitute 0.0001 to 0.01 weight-percent of said plastic material and have a particle size of 1 to 500 nm and wherein said plastic molded bodies or plastic semifinished products are laser weldable due to the presence of said laser absorbing particles.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic material is in the form of a molded body, semifinished product, molding compound, or lacquer and comprises a laser inscribed image.
- 63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said laser-absorbing particles have a size of 5 to 100 nm and constitute 0.001 to 0.01 weight-percent of said plastic material.
- 64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic matrix comprises one or more materials selected from the group consisting of: poly(meth)acrylate; polyamide; polyurethane; polyolefins; styrene polymers and styrene copolymers; polycarbonate; silicones; polyimides; polysulfone; polyethersulfone; polyketones;

- polyetherketones; polyphenylensulfide; polyester; polyethylenoxide; polyurethane; polyolefins; and fluorine-containing polymers.
- 65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic matrix comprises polymethyl methacrylate.
- 66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic matrix comprises bisphenol-A-polycarbonate.
- 67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic matrix comprises polyamide.
- 68. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said laser absorbing particles are selected from the group consisting of: indium oxide; doped indium oxide; tin oxide; doped tin oxide; antimony oxide; doped antimony oxide; indium-tin oxide; and antimony-tin oxide.
- 69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said laser absorbing particles are selected from the group consisting of: indium-tin oxide or antimony-tin oxide.
- 70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said laser absorbing particles are blue indium-tin oxide.
- 71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said laser absorbing particles have a size of 5 to 100 nm and said constitute 0.001 to 0.01 weight-percent of said plastic material.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises one or more materials selected from the group consisting of: poly(meth)acrylate; polyamide; polyurethane; polyolefins; styrene polymers and styrene copolymers; polycarbonate; silicones; polyimides; polysulfone; polyethersulfone; polyketones; polyetherketones; polyphenylensulfide; polyester; polyethylenoxide; polyurethane; polyolefins; and fluorine-containing polymers.

- 73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises polymethyl methacrylate.
- 74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises bisphenol-A-polycarbonate.
- 75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises polyamide.
- 76. (Previously presented) A method for producing a high-transparency laser-markable and/or laser-weldable plastic material comprising a plastic matrix and discrete laser-absorbing particles consisting of nanoscale laser-sensitive metal oxides and/or nanoscale laser-sensitive doped metal oxides, wherein said discrete laser-absorbing particles constitute 0.0001-0.01 weight percent of said high-transparency laser-markable and/or laser-weldable plastic material and have a particle size of 1 to 500 nm, said method comprising mixing said nanoscale laser-sensitive metal oxides and/or said nanoscale laser-sensitive doped metal oxides with a plastic matrix under conditions of shear that prevent the agglomeration or aggregation of said laser-absorbing particles into larger units.
- 77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein said laser absorbing particles are selected from the group consisting of: indium oxide; doped indium oxide; tin oxide; doped tin oxide; antimony oxide; and doped antimony oxide.
- 78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein said laser absorbing particles are selected from the group consisting of: indium-tin oxide or antimony-tin oxide.
- 79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein said laser absorbing particles are blue indium-tin oxide.
- 80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises one or more materials selected from the group consisting of: poly(meth)acrylate; polyamide; polyurethane; polyolefins; styrene polymers and styrene copolymers;

polycarbonate; silicones; polyimides; polysulfone; polyethersulfone; polyketones; polyetherketones; polyphenylensulfide; polyester; polyethylenoxide; polyurethane; polyolefins; and fluorine-containing polymers.